ATKINSON'S EVENING POST,
AND PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS.

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MUSIC.

Young thoughts have music in them, love
And happiness their theme;
And music wanders in the wind
That lulls a morning dream.
And there are angel voices heard,
In childhood's frolic hours,
When life is but an April day
Of sunshine and of showers.

There's music in the forest leaves
When summer winds are there,
And in the laugh of forest girls
That braid their sunny hair.
The first wild bird that drinks the dew,
From violets of the spring,
Has music in his song, and in
The fluttering of his wing.

There's music in the dash of waves
When the swift bark cleaves their foam;
There's music heard upon her deck,
The mariner's song of home,
When moon and star beams smiling meet
At midnight on the sea—
And there is music—once a week
In Scudder's balcony.

But the music of young thoughts too soon
Is faint, and dies away,
And from our morning dreams we wake
To curse the coming day.
And childhood's frolic hours are brief,
And oft in after years
Their memory comes to chill the heart,
And dim the eye with tears.

To-day, the forest leaves are green,
They'll wither on the morrow,
And the maiden's laugh be changed ere long
To the widow's wail of sorrow.
Come with the winter snows, and ask
Where are the forest birds?
The answer is a silent one,
More eloquent than words.

The moonlight music of the waves
In storms is heard no more,
When the living lightning mocks the wreck
At midnight on the shore,
And the mariner's song of home has ceased,
His corse is on the sea—
And music ceases when it rains
In Scudder's balcony.

From Blackwood's Magazine for September.

The Bellmanship—A True Story.

...as Plantagenet is a name, you will observe, of four syllables, whereas Stubbs is only of one, you will at once see a *primâ facie* reason why the royal denomination was preferred, and the name of the maternal uncle—Mr. Stubbs, the opulent brewer in Chadfield—for this occasion rejected. This is my own opinion; but of course you are at liberty to devise any other reason for it that may be more agreeable to yourself.

We are not to suppose that the couple I have now introduced to you sat silent all the time, merely because I have not yet given you any account of their conversation; for it is a circumstance well known to our whole town that Miss Padden had a total aversion to the absurd doctrines of the Pythagoreans, so far as their silence was concerned, and in fact lost no opportunity of practicing the divine faculty of speech. She spoke very well and prettily, and there can be no doubt that such beautiful lips and interesting blue eyes would have made very inferior language pass off for eloquence, at all events in the opinion of Mr. Simpkinson, junior.

"So you are going off to-morrow, Tadgy?" (And here, oh reader, in another parenthesis, let me call your attention to the endearing diminutive, 'Tadgy'—short for Plantagenet! To what vile uses may we come, Horatio!)

"Yes," said Tadgy, with a mournful shake of the head.

"Oh it must be such a pretty place, that London, with Hyde Park and Almack's and Westminster Abbey, and Madame Tussaud. How I envy you all the sights! Ain't you happy, Tadgy?"

"No," replied the youth, "I would rather stay at Bezzleton, and be near you, Polly."

"Your servant, Mr. Plantagenet," said the young lady, gently withdrawing her head from the clasp of the sentimental swain—but whether from coquetry, or propriety, or to preserve a new white kid glove, I will not undertake to determine—"I wasn't fishing for a compliment, I assure you."

"But it is no compliment, Polly—it is only the truth; and why shouldn't I be sorry to leave Bezzleton? There will be no nice walks like this, nor listening to your songs, nor talking of what's to happen."

"When?" interrupted Miss Padden.

"Why, when your father and mine think we are sensible. Now don't pretend, Polly—for this is our last day together, and I want to hear you tell me again seriously and solemnly that you will keep constant for the two years, and marry me at the end."

"Shall we be sensible then, Tadgy?" inquired...

...the long figure of the overgrown Yahoo, with his coat a mile too large for his thin body, and his trowsers a mile too short for his long legs, thereby revealing the whole extent of his Wellingtons, slowly disappear at the turning of the elm walk.

"Thank Heaven, I have not shoved him into the water!" was the pious exclamation of Plantagenet, when he found that, for this occasion, he was free from the guilt of murder.

"I can't understand what pleasure the boy can have in saying disagreeable things, and inventing such abominable stories," was the contemporaneous observation of his sister.

And hereupon followed a full explanation of all the incidents that the Yahoo, either then or at any former time, had alluded to; and, as usually happens in affairs of that kind, both parties felt that the attempt of Mr. Bob to sow dissension, had had the very opposite effect, by giving an opening to a more full and free communication than could have been found under any other circumstances.

On getting up to go home, it might have been remarked by those who are superstitiously inclined, that the first object that presented itself to the eyes of the lovers, was an enormous placard on a man's back, containing, in letters at least three inches long, the words, "Tapps for Bellman;" and in smaller letters, "Come to the poll on Tuesday the eleventh." I do not know whether any thrill of sympathetic horror rushed through the hearts of Mary and her admirer on seeing those appalling words; but it is highly probable, if they had foreseen all the misfortunes that those large red letters gave rise to, they would have wished that the father of Mr. Tapps the candidate had died in his infancy, or that Tapps himself had been run over by the Manchester and Liverpool train. I have no reason to suppose, however, that any of these aspirations with regard to Mr. Tapps or his father were uttered by either of our friends; so I will not detain the reader any longer, but inform him that, with a heavy heart, a large trunk, and two carpet-bags, Plantagenet Simpkinson took his departure from Bezzleton on the following day, and in due course of time arrived at his destination in the city. And there, for a short space, I leave him to his invoices and bills of lading—his three-legged stool, and his letter once a week to the true-hearted Mary Padden.

I don't believe that there ever was a man who was a great orator, or a great poet, or a great any thing, (except, perhaps, a great ass,) without knowing it. There never was such a thing as a mute inglorious Milton, a dumb Demos-...

...still one great man, and unmarried. The Yahoo has been a settler in Australia for a year; and the christening of John Plantagenet Simpkinson, junior, took place about six months since. Our friend Tadgy has retired from London, and, with his wife, resides alternately with the two sires. He is church-warden, and holds two or three offices beside; for now that the two families are united, they make our parish a regular pocket borough. No other interest can resist them; so that one of the morals to be derived from this story is, that division is weakness, and union strength.

LINES.

BY F. W. HADYN, ESQ.

Would that I were a Spirit of Light,
Such spirits as float in the azure night,
Like those lovely isles of shining hue,
Gemming the sky o'er its calm of blue
Gladly then, dear one, I'd guard thy head,
With the halo a spirit alone could shed.
Oh, that I were a Spirit of Light,
Such spirits as float in the calm of night.

From those rolling orbs of distant fire,
Wing'd into speed by thy least desire,
Ev'ry bright, fair and lovely thing
I'd gather and bear with swiftest wing,
To lay at thy feet, adoring the while,
The witching joy of thine own sweet smile.
Oh would that I were a Spirit of Light,
Such spirits as float in the calm of night.

Beings there speak a language divine,
Would that one moment their words were mine,
Then softly I'd pour on thy list'ning ear,
The tones of love I there should hear,
In those far off realms of sparkling light
Where Sin has yet breathed no with'ring blight.
Oh that I were a Spirit of Light,
Such spirits as float in the calm of night.

THE STRANGER.

BY HENRY G. BELL.

Hodnet is a village in Shropshire, England. Like all other villages in Shropshire, or any where else, it consists principally of one long street, with a good number of detached houses, scattered here and there in its vicinity. The street is on a slight declivity, on the sunny side of what in England they call a hill. It contains the shops of three butchers, five grocers, two bakers, and one apothecary. On the right hand, as you go South, is that very excellent inn, the Blue Boar; and on the left, nearly opposite, is the public hall, in which all sorts of meetings are held, and which is alternately converted into a dancing school, a theatre, a chapel, a ball room, or any other kind of room that may be wanted. The church a little farther off, and the parsonage is, as usual, a white house surrounded with trees, at one end of the village. Hodnet is, however, the market town of the shire, and...

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Atkinson's Evening Post and Philadelphia Saturday News

UNDER THE EDITORIAL CHARGE OF GEORGE R. GRAHAM.
Letters to be addressed to S. C. Atkinson, Publisher.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1839.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We feel assured that in these pressing times, it will afford pleasure to our subscribers to render us all the relief in their power. We have many thousand dollars outstanding in sums of from two to five dollars, which, though small in themselves, present a serious aggregate upon our books. It is a small matter for any one to remit the price of a year's subscription, though we shall feel much obliged to all who will do so. The year is about closing, and we wish to make an adjustment of our accounts, and though it will afford us much gratification to continue our very heavy list, we shall be forced to diminish it, and to deprive some of them of their papers if they do not observe some promptitude in the settlement of their accounts. It is an unpleasant matter to be eternally dunning, and we hope that this hint will be acted upon by all who are in arrears.

INFORMATION WANTED

Of E. Barton, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.
Geo. W. Taylor, late of Bloomsbury, N. J.
Jacob Creviling, do
Wm. Scott, late of Exeter, Ill.
A. McDonald, removed from Exeter, Ill.
Mrs. J. Smith, late of Sheldon Mills, Ill.

The above named persons having removed from their recent locations without giving notice or paying for their papers, it would afford us pleasure to learn of their whereabouts.

OUR DIFFICULTIES—THE REMEDY—A TARIFF.

Amid the general consternation and distress, which the present derangement of our financial affairs has occasioned, it is proper that the causes which have contributed to our disastrous state, should be pointed out, and that for the future we should avoid them. There can be no doubt that the prominent cause of all our difficulties, is to be found, in the unlimited facilities which are afforded by our Government, for the importation of foreign, and particularly of British goods. Our markets for the few past years have been completely flooded with articles of English manufacture, which by the reduction of duty are rendered cheap, and plenty. So that with the rapid increase of appetite for every thing foreign, the poor American manufacturer is thrown completely in the shade. Of the cheapness of many of these goods there can be [illegible]

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... an example above all reproach. In short we must learn to feel proud of the resources of our country, and to use them, to respect ourselves, and to labor, to forget our dependence upon foreign nations, and in a generous disregard of petty inconveniences for a time, to build up with our own hands a wealth for ourselves and children which shall endure.

A DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

We find the following notice of an ingenious and deserving citizen in the New York Star.

Mr. Stockton's ability and worth are so well known here that he needs no commendation, but we are pleased to see a press of our sister city confess that something good can come out of Philadelphia.

"Human teeth were never more naturally imitated than in the case of Mr. S. W. STOCKTON, (an eminent dentist and manufacturer, of Philadelphia,) which may be seen at the Institute Fair. Mr. S. has taken many a first premium; and the high reputation he enjoys with American dentists, is sufficient proof that he deserved them all."

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."

We are so much pleased with the remarkable brevity of a letter received, that we hope our correspondent will excuse its publication, for the sake of the example it affords. It is as follows:

"Elizabethtown, N. J. Oct. 14, 1839.
$2 S. B. Yellowley."

It contains every thing necessary, nothing superfluous.

CHURCH DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The alarm of fire at two o'clock on Sunday morning, was caused by the burning of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Gloucester Point, on the east side of the Delaware, a few miles below the city. The lot on which the chapel stood, was presented by Robert W. Sykes, Esq. of Philadelphia, to the Methodist Episcopal congregation of Gloucester Point for a place of worship, and has been used for that purpose something like a year past. We are informed that Mr. S. previous to executing the final deed, effected, at his own expense, an insurance on the building for $1200.

RELIEF FOR MOBILE.

$2,000 for the relief of Mobile, had been collected at New Orleans, up to the twelfth inst.

An appeal has been made to the citizens of Philadelphia, on behalf of the sufferers, which will not be unheeded. Philadelphia, has on more than one occasion shown her liberality, and the spark, even amid her own distress, is not extinguished in the bosom of her citizens.

THE SEIZURES.

Chancellor Kent has given an opinion against the legality of the Custom House seizures, made in Philadelphia and other cities. He denies the right of a Custom House officer to seize upon packages after they have passed the orders of inspection and are in the hands of the merchant.

THE LAW ACADEMY.

The Law Academy of Philadelphia commenced the winter session on Tuesday evening last. The opening lecture was delivered by Job R. Tyson, Esq. upon the subject of "Professional Demeanor." The style of Mr. Tyson is remarkably pure, but he is in no-wise a brilliant orator. His subject had evidently been well studied, and every word carefully weighed, his thoughts were therefore appropriate and chaste, but in no high degree original. His review of the English bar, we liked much, and the handsome things which he was pleased to say of the veterans of our own, were richly deserved. No young man could follow the advice of Mr Tyson, without being a better lawyer, and a better man. The high moral character, which he conceived it the first duty of every young man to acquire and maintain; by an honest and faithful discharge of his duty to his client, and the observance of faith and honor to the bench, and to his fellow members of the bar; while he should despise the petty shifts and trickery, the duplicity and low cunning, of the mere pettifogger, must certainly lay the basis of an exalted reputation. Mr. Tyson ably vindicated the profession from the aspersion, that "an honest man can never be a great lawyer," and drew up in review a long line of illustrious spirits, from Sir Edward Coke to our own Marshall in confirmation of his position.

The Academy was fully represented, many of the older members of the profession were present, among them we noticed the venerable Duponceau, a few citizens attracted by the reputation of the lecturer, were also to be seen, but they kept themselves near the door at the farther end of the hall, as if in momentary dread of the set of plotting young villains before them.

HUMBUG OF THE FIRST WATER.

The publishers of the Ladies' Companion, of New York, have sent a copy of their work, splendidly bound, to her royal ladyship, the British Queen, and have received the *royal puff!* Now this is a movement unworthy an American publisher, besides the Companion does not stand in need of such contemptible shifts to sustain its popularity. The literary character, of that magazine is high, and we doubt whether Victoria can ever appreciate such articles, as "The Sea," by Neal. Her commendation is in our opinion, therefore worth but little. We should prefer the opinion of *our own countrywoman*, Miss Leslie.

THE NEW DOCTRINE.

We cannot agree with our little neighbor, the *Ledger*, upon the expediency of taking the notes of suspending banks, at a depreciated price.—We could not more effectually place ourselves in the power of those villainous Shylocks, who fatten upon the misery of others. The arguments of the editor are ingenious, but not conclusive, and with all the gloss, with which his brilliant mind he dazzles the subject, the adoption of his scheme, would be a most prolific source of confusion.

ON DITS OF THE DAY.

[In these exciting times, many reports are daily in circulation, which are not noticed in the papers. We shall not insert under this head, any assertions of Madame Rumor, except derived from what we consider good authority, or deserving of notice from the aptness of the circumstances and probability.]

It is said that on Tuesday last, more than $100,000 of notes sent to this city from New York, for collection, were protested. Many of these were on our first mercantile houses, which offered Philadelphia currency for them. But New York notes or specie was demanded and refused.

It is said that the failures in New York city, this week, have been very numerous and heavy, and that the merchants there, have proposed, in a body, to suspend all payments.

That the New York Banks were drawn on heavily by depositors, for specie, on Monday and Tuesday; and large bets were made here on Wednesday, that they would have to suspend this week.

There are not a sufficiency of New Jersey and Delaware small notes in circulation for change. They are wanted and difficult to be obtained.

Friday, Oct. 25, the brokers refuse to buy at any price any of the "Canine race," alias the "*red back dogs*," i. e. the red back notes of the New York banks, as they are expected to blow up altogether.

PHRENOLOGICAL LECTURES.

Rev. J. A. Warne, is now delivering a course of Lectures on Phrenology, on Thursday, and Saturday of each week, at the N. E. Corner of Eighth & Chesnut st. which are worthy of attention, as every thing illustrating this new and important science, is continually increasing in interest.

The lecturer, Mr. Warne, is a close and industrious reasoner, although he does not throw his anecdotes, and curious incidents about him so profusely, as Mr. Geo. Combe, was accustomed to, yet, there is so much good sense in what he says, that no person can well hear one of his lectures, without feeling himself edified, and instructed.

LITERARY.

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... ly praised. The magazine has a fine host of contributors, and is ably sustained. The following is the concluding section of "Ollapodiana." The poetry is the gem of this number.

* * * "As I write, I can appreciate, the autumn-feeling—something holy and peculiar—prevailing within me. I can see, by the increasing azure of the sky, by the enlarged clearness of the distant landscapes, when the eye greets them from the city, and by the transparent briskness of the air at evening, that the summer has gone and the autumn-time begun. The woodlands stand in calm solemnity, robed in that rainbow coloring, the herald of their fallen honors and the November storm. At such a season, the heart goes back, as on wings of the dove, to departed friends, and vanished pleasures; and the sad hours of memory come up in long review.

"The evening approaches. The clouds arise; rain drops patter on the branches; the winds are loud:—the hours pass imperceptibly. I will write and rest:

'Tis an autumnal eve—the low winds sighing
To wet leaves, rustling as they hasten by;
The eddying gusts to tossing waves replying,
And ebon darkness filling all the sky;
The moon, pale mistress, palled in solemn vapor,
The rack, swift-wandering through the void above,
As I, a dreamer by my lonely taper,
Send back to faded hours the plaint of love.

Blossoms of peace, once in my pathway springing,
Where have your brightness and your splendor gone?
And Thou, whose voice to me, came sweet as singing,
What region holds thee, in the vast *Unknown*?
What star far brighter than the rest contains thee,
Beloved, departed—empress of my heart?
What bond of full beatitude enchains thee,
In realms unveiled by pen, or prophet's art?

Ah! loved and lost! in these autumnal hours,
When fairy colors deck the painted tree,
When the vast woodlands seem a sea of flowers,
Oh! then my soul, exulting, bounds to thee!
Springs, as to clasp thee yet in *this* existence,
Yet to behold thee at my lonely side;
But the fond vision melts at once to distance,
And my sad heart gives echo—*she has died!*

Yes! when the morning of her years was brightest,
That Angel presence into dust went down;
While yet with rosy dreams her rest was lightest,
Death for the olive, wove the cypress crown;
Sleep which no waking knows, o'ercame her bosom,
O'ercame her large, bright, spiritual eyes;
Spared in her bower connubial one fair blossom—
Then bore her spirit to the upper skies.

There let me meet her, when, life's struggles over,
The pure in love and thought their faith renew;
Where Earth's forgiving and redeeming Lover
Spreads out his paradise to every view
Let the dim Autumn, with its leaves descending,
Howl on the winter's verge—yet Spring will come.
So my freed soul, no more 'gainst fate contending,
With all it loveth, shall regain its home."

"*The Violet" for 1840. Edited by Miss Leslie. Philadelphia.* CAREY & HART.

This is a beautiful little annual, embellished with six fine engravings, handsomely bound, and containing some fine stories for the young folks. With such contributors as Mrs. Sigourney, Miss Leslie, Miss Waterman, and Miss Gould, our readers may estimate the worth of its literary contents. The annuals of the season are all unusually rich, but we know of none, neater and more appropriate for a present to juvenile friends than "The Violet."

The Honorable G. M. DALLAS and family, arrived at New York, on Monday, from Havre. Also, S. Brasheare, Esq. of Philadelphia, and Col. J. Burke, of Washington, bearer of despatches.

SAGACIOUS RECOMMENDATION.

At a meeting of the citizens of York, Pa. on the 17th inst. the following judicious resolution, were adopted. The State of Pennsylvania now owes a debt of $32,000,000 for her internal improvements, on which a yearly interest of about two millions *must be paid*. Unless our citizens choose to be taxed severely to raise the interest money required, the course suggested will be as good a one as could be adopted.

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor, be respectfully requested to convene the legislature at an early day.

Resolved, That this meeting respectfully suggest to his Excellency the propriety of recommending to the legislature the creation of a state debt of two millions of dollars, bearing an interest of two per cent. per annum; and that the banks of the commonwealth be permitted to issue notes of the denomination of one, two and three dollars, to the amount of said loan taken by them.

AMUSEMENTS.

This evening Mons. and Mad. Canderbeck, assisted by Mr. Quayle, give a concert at the Philadelphia Museum. On Monday evening a concert by Mrs. Watson, and Mr. Coleman on the Accordian, will take place.

Mons. Adrien has just returned from France, with the newest and richest collection of magical and legerdemain apparatus ever exhibited in this country. His attractive novelties are desplayed at the Masonic Hall.

Sully's Victoria is exhibited at Sully & Earle's Gallery, and is worth a visit by every lover of the fine arts.

ALARMING PICTURE.

It is estimated by Bicknell's Philadelphia Reporter, that at this time, the debt of Pennsylvania, either incurred or authorised, amounts to the enormous sum of $32,000,000, and that in three years more, it will have attained the great height of $50,000,000. The annual interest at five per cent. on this sum, will be $2,500,000.—The interest on the debt at present, at six per cent. per annum, is $1,930,000. The expense in canal and rail-road repairs, is estimated at $1,000,000, per annum, so that the whole cost of interest, repairs, &c. is $2,920,000; and thus far, the canal and rail-road tolls of the state have never reached $1,000,000, per annum. To keep the present state works in operation, and pay the interest of the State debt, it is said that a direct taxation upon the people of nearly $2,000,000 every year will have to be raised, and it has been estimated by those best informed on the subject that the sum to be raised in this way, will even amount to $2,500,000. At this rate, in the course of eleven years the debt of Pennsylvania, will amount to nearly $100,000,000.—Truly, under these circumstances, says the Reporter, it is time for our citizens to pause. If they do not pause, we shall be a ruined and debt-ridden commonwealth. Our people will be taxed beyond endurance, and every farm in the state, will be actually mortgaged to the public creditors. This is truly an alarming picture; yet it is only one state out of the twenty-six; and if the others are similarly in debt, there is no wonder that we are suffering from the present disarrangement in our monetary affairs. We suspect that before many years, people will ascertain to their cost and sorrow that rail-roads, &c. are nothing more nor less than roads to ruin.—*Delaware Gazette.*

SUSPENSION.

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Like a wise old man as he is, he determined the way to get out of the scrape was to make his boys go to work in ploughing, planting, making their own clothes, knives and forks, spades, &c. Now several of the sons were good mechanics and could make ploughs and weave, and several of the girls could spin and milk, and do other matters—but heretofore they could get things easier by buying and giving orders and post notes to the store keeper. It was found, however, on coming to the pinch that neither the boys nor girls had forgot how to make the needful farming utensils, &c. when they were forced to do it; and all hands coming up to the work they raised a fine large crop and settled up with the store keeper honorably—and found out at the same time that the family could live pretty comfortably on the farm, with but a very little aid from the store, which in its turn became in debt to my old uncle, and the trader was again glad to deal with him in a fair exchange.

Our nation must come down to this—we must raise more produce, and manufacture more goods, and import less. Put a heavy tariff on foreign goods, such as it was in 1828, and make it payable in cash, protect our own mechanics and manufacturers, and keep our money at home.

As most of the States are largely in debt for their internal improvements, education, &c. the interest of which debt, at least, must be paid yearly, our fellow citizens will find it much easier to have the surplus accruing from import duties to be distributed to the States to enable them to pay the interest and principal of their several debts than to raise the required amount in direct taxes.

The south ought to see this simple truth as well as the northern States, and we believe Mr. Calhoun and many of its best men have come to this conclusion. They must begin to see that the trade (as it is at present) with Europe and Asia, is a vampyre which continually sucks our life blood from us as fast as it is generated. It may be said that the suspension of specie payments is in itself a tariff. It is so, but it is not sufficient.

In this generally unpleasant state of affairs there is at least one bright star of hope appearing. The difficulties with China will prevent vast quantities of raw silk from reaching us. As France and Italy will have nothing but our dollars for their splendid fineries, we hope we may be less deluged with them for some time to come. Congress ought to, and probably will, protect our infant *silk business* by heavy duties, and thus make us independent of foreign nations in this respect, which will be a great additional inducement to our wives and daughters to take hold heartily of the new and pleasant business of making silk for themselves. *They can do it;* and not only clothe themselves in beautiful robes of their own making, but also bring large revenues to their families. Let them go at it at once. There never was a more propitious time for a commencement. Great and certain profits attend it. Ample evidence has been received during the present year, and nothing is in the way to impede its immediate adoption and progress.

SMALL CHANGE.

Most of the banks of the city and county of Philadelphia have responded to the circular addressed to them by the prosecuting attorneys, and all express a desire to maintain the law. The following is the response of the Bank of the United States, and it is hoped that the general suffering which must ensue from the want of change will induce the State Government to take the earliest opportunity to produce a remedy:

UNITED STATES BANK.

October 19th, 1839.

To Geo. W. Barton, and C. Wallace Brooke, Esqrs. acting for the Attorney General.

Gentlemen:—I have had the honor to receive and submit to the Board of Directors of this Bank, your official communication on behalf of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth. In reply you will permit me to state that the information therein stated to have been received by you, that "since the present suspension of specie payments this Bank has issued, paid out, or transferred notes of a less denomination than five dollars," is inaccurate. In no instance since the suspension has a note of less denomination than five dollars been paid out here, and the prohibitory provisions of law in that respect have been and will be complied with. So long as it was supposed useful or practicable, sums under five dollars were paid in coin, but the convenience of the community was not promoted thereby, nor can it be, whilst such coin is made an article of merchandize and sold to be shipped elsewhere. Great inconvenience, if not suffering, must ensue among our people for the want of small amounts—but the requirements of the law must be observed by this institution as heretofore.

To the Government of the Commonwealth must it be submitted to provide a remedy or substitute, as it is perfectly certain under the existing circumstances, with every desire on the part of the banks to lend their aid, that the issue by them of coin would only tend to promote its instant sale and exportation.

I am, gentlemen, very
respectfully, your ob't.
T. DUNLAP, President.

THE SUSPENSION AND THE BANKS OF OHIO.

The news of the suspension eastward, produced great anxiety, on reaching Cincinnati. According to the Gazette of that city, there is "ruin either way" to the Banks in Ohio. If they do not suspend, they will be drained of their specie; and if they do, their corporate existence is necessarily forfeited within thirty days, without further legislative action. It appears from that paper that, by the banking law of Ohio, of Feb. 1839, provision is made, that if any bank of the State, suspend specie payments, *for* a longer term than thirty days, in any one year, the president judge of the court of C. P. Circuit in which the bank is situate, shall issue a writ, for the sequestration of such bank, and, through the sheriff, deliver all its effects, to one or more, of the bank commissioners. The commissioner is required to proceed immediately to collect the debts due the bank, and dispose of its property, and apply the proceeds to the payment of its debts, for which purpose special commissioners may be appointed by the principal board.

This law, says the Gazette, is peremptory.—The bank commissioner must apply to the judge, who must order the sequestration. It is thus that the Ohio Banks are exposed to great difficulty, either way. There is no escape from this dilemma, except continued ability to pay and actual payment of all demands in specie, on one hand; or a special call of the Legislature, on the other, within the thirty days, to modify this law. With regard to the present action of the Cincinnati banks, the Whig of the 15th inst. says:—We understand from authority that it is the intention of the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati not to suspend the payment of specie under any circumstances. It is understood the Ohio Life & Trust Co. *has* suspended, and that the Franklin and Lafayette Banks have deferred final action, until they shall have received news from New York by this morning's mail.—*Bicknell's Reporter.*

FOREIGN.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

[illegible]

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM CANTON.

[illegible]

We immediately despatched civil and military officers to the Bogue, and fixed the 22d of the moon for them to superintend the excavation of a stone lined trench, into which the opium is to be thrown and mixed and stirred up with unslacked lime and rock salt, and be thus destroyed before the eyes of all the civil and the military officers, and the dregs to be then cast into the sea; for the natives of the sea coasts and the foreigners of the outside nations must be made to know how greatly the anger of the emperor has been excited; and to learn that even ordure is more valuable as a manure for the land than the smoking mud. A special proclamation, 4th moon, 19th day. (May 31.)

Doubts have been thrown on the sincerity of the intentions of the local government toward the foreign ships that may hereafter enter the port, as set forth in the following letter from the Hong merchants, dated 31st of May:

"This is respectfully to inform you that we have received the following orders from the governor and hoppo, with directions to transmit them to the consuls and foreigners of every nation, to be by them respectfully obeyed accordingly.

"Henceforth, it is imperative that the foreign ships which come hither to traffic, must respectfully obey the former regulations, and enter and anchor in Whampoa reach, near the village of Shin Tsing, there waiting to be examined and searched, after which they will be allowed to break bulk and send their cargo up to Canton; but they will not be allowed to remain anchored at Yuchoo, Woocheng, and other places; if they presume obstinately to oppose these old regulations, most assuredly they shall be driven out of the river; therefore let them be most careful not to involve themselves in crime; such are the orders, and we, the Hong merchants, have accordingly transmitted all the circumstances to the established authorities and gentlemen of every nation, begging that you may thoroughly know and understand them, &c. With compliments, we remain,

[Signed.] BY THE ELEVEN HONG MERCHANTS.

4th moon, 19th day, (31st May,) 1839.

Canton, June 11.—Most of the British merchants having retired to Macao, and the American consignees still hesitating to order their vessels into the port, until some clear and decisive understanding is established with the local government respecting the required bond, there are no commercial transactions worthy of notice.

The Chinese are now unwilling to dispose of their remaining teas and raw silks on more favorable terms to the foreign purchaser; of the latter there are about 2000 bales of *tsatlee* in the market. The prices of cotton have advanced, but it is questionable whether our present quotations would be maintained in the event of any extensive importations. The price of rice, notwithstanding the late unfavorable rainy weather, has rather fallen. The exchange transactions have been few, and there is not any freight to be had.

THE LONDON SUICIDE.

We a week or so since published a paragraph, announcing the death of a young lady, Miss Margaret Moyes, by leaping off the Monument in London. The matter has excited some interest, and we have received three or four notes, asking for further particulars.

She was 23 years of age, and the daughter of a master baker. On visiting the Monument, she inquired if two ladies and a gentleman had not been there, and being answered in the negative, she expressed her surprise at their absence, adding that she and the persons inquired after, had just arrived from Gravesend by a steamer, with the view of seeing London from the Monument, and that she was sure her party would arrive in a short time. The keeper, Jenkins, complied with her request, and she sat down on a stone slab inside the railing gates. She then entered freely into conversation with Jenkins, and among other remarks, observed that the morning was cloudy, and she hoped that it would clear up, so as to enable her to have an advantageous prospect. Her manner was perfectly calm and collected. After the lapse of a few minutes she rose up, saying that she would not wait any longer, but would ascend the Monument without her party. After paying the accustomed fee, and ascending a few steps, she turned back and said to Jenkins, "If they come, tell them to come up to me; but if they decline ascending detain them till I come down." After saying this she ascended, and nothing more was seen or heard of her until she committed the extraordinary and fatal act. On inspecting the [illegible]

[illegible]

REVIEW OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

[illegible]

MODERN BOARDING SCHOOLS IN GREECE.

[illegible]

CANADA NEWS.

[illegible]

TEXAS.

[illegible]

JUDICIAL COMBAT.

[illegible]

ROMANCE AND REALITY.

[illegible]

...within the last week, and numerous things carried off. The strong shutter bolts were bent and their fastenings torn off. The thieves left behind them pieces of candles and some locifer matches.

Melancholy and Affecting Sight.—A Sad Warning to Youth.—In the Criminal Court on Tuesday morning, Judge Randall presiding, a youth named Corson, about eighteen years of age, was tried upon a charge of having stolen a horse, valued at $75, the property of Edward Paxton. The larceny was clearly proven, and the jury returned a verdict without leaving their seats. The parents of the wretched victim sat by him during the whole trial, bathed in tears. When the verdict was given, never did we witness a scene of such heart-rending anguish, as was exhibited by the mother. The youth seemed perfectly reckless, and received the verdict with an involuntary clinching of the fists, biting of the lips, and a look of defiance. He seemed completely case hardened. What a lesson!—*Times.*

Forgery Detected.—On Wednesday, 16th inst. a man, who called himself Walker, presented at the counter of the Branch here a check of the United States Bank on this Branch, purporting to be for *one thousand and forty dollars.* The Teller discovering immediately that the sum was altered from one hundred and forty to one thousand and forty dollars, without saying a word to the person who presented it, took it into the Cashier and pointed out the forgery; the Cashier invited Mr. Walker into his room and detained him until an officer arrived, who took him before the Mayor. After an examination was had, the Mayor held him to bail in the sum of $1500, in default of which he was committed.—*Pittsburg Daily Adv.*

Harrisburg Loan.—The chief Burgess and town Council of the borough of Harrisburg advertise for a loan of *fifty thousand dollars,* at an interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, reimbursable at any time after April, 1850, for the purpose of introducing water into said borough.

Sub Treasuries.—The Harrisburg Chronicle announces the amount of default of the late Collector on the eastern end of the Columbia railroad, as being about $50,000, and further states that the Collector at the western termination is also a defaulter, to the sum of sixteen or eighteen thousand dollars.

NEW YORK.

At the New York Sessions, on Saturday, 13 persons, 6 of whom were people of color, were convicted of grand larceny, burglary, forgery, &c.; and sentenced to the State prison for 5 years and under. There were 9 persons sentenced for petit larceny to short terms of imprisonment.

An Interesting Relic of the Past.—There is a pear tree in New York at the corner of Thirteenth street and 3d Avenue, which was brought from Germany in the year 1612, by old Governor Stuyvesant, and planted by himself where it now stands. The tree is now 227 years old, and is putting out a number of young branches.

Merriam, the Forger.—Charges seem to be accumulating against this individual. On Thursday, Hugh Miller, of the firm of Miller & Bancker, went to the New York police, and preferred four additional complaints against him, for forging the firm's endorsement to four promissory notes, amounting to about $2200. Two of the notes had also upon them the forged endorsement of Goodhue & Co. The amount of forgeries already ascertained to have been perpetrated by Merriam, show a total of near thirty thousand dollars. It appears that Miller and Bancker have endorsed some of Merriam's notes, and the most part of the forgeries were in the name of that firm. Merriam was examined, but denied having committed them. He refused to answer further questions.

Outrage.—We learn by the Rochester papers, that W. L. McKenzie, confined in the third story of the Monroe county jail, while standing at a window, on Saturday week, was shot at by some person from without; the ball passing through the window into the wall on the opposite side of the apartment. A tall stout man, with a large fowling piece and a dog, was seen about the time, in the direction from which the shot must have come. No satisfactory discovery has been made of the origin of this mysterious affair.

We learn from the New York papers that the steamship Liverpool, which sailed from that port on Saturday last did not take out as much specie as was first reported, the amount being only $430,000 instead of 600,000.

A Judge Indicted.—It is rumored in N. York that Jas. Stryker, Esq. first Judge of the county of Erie, in that state, has been indicted for felony with several Indians of the Six Nations, on a charge of embezzling some sixteen hundred dollars of the Indian annuity money.

Changing Situations—Nichols, the editor of the Buffalonian, was liberated from prison on the 17th, his term of sentence having expired, and having paid his fine of $150 from the proceeds of the benefit given him at the theatre a week or two since. He has still $1000 of those proceeds left to make a noise with. Judge Stryker, who, we believe, imposed this punishment upon Nichols, was last week indicted for embezzling some $1600 of the Indian annuity money.

It is said that the President of one of the Banks in New York, has avowed his intention to sustain his bank, even if such a course should involve the ruin of every merchant in that city. We can see neither common sense, common honesty, or common patriotism in such a remark.

Illegal Voting.—In the Baltimore City Court last week, a man named John Hack was convicted of the crime of voting twice at the late election. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $40, and to undergo a month's imprisonment.

Sentence of "General Van Rensselaer.—We learn from the Albany Daily Advertiser, that Rensselaer Van Rensselaer, convicted of setting on foot a military expedition in the United States, against a foreign power, was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of $250.

The following additional illustration of New York specie payments is from the North American:

A person having a check for several thousand dollars on a New York Bank, a day or two since presented it for payment. The teller commenced paying out the notes of the Bank, when he was asked if they were not a specie paying Bank? The reply was in the affirmative, when a demand was made for the article. The cashier was immediately called, and a colloquy ensued in which the officer admitted the inability of the Bank to pay it, and the affair terminated by his proposal to give a certificate of a special deposite in specie, which the holder of the check was forced to receive or else Bank notes, for of specie there was none.

Ominous.—The Bank of the State, at New York, has discontinued the redemption of some ten or twelve of the Safety Fund Bank notes.

Heavy failure.—One of the heaviest failures in New York occurred on Saturday last. It was the house of Doremus, Suydam & Nixon, whose debts are said to amount to $400,000.

EASTERN.

Wheat.—The quantity of wheat raised the past year in New Hampshire, is estimated at a bushel and a half for each inhabitant. In Michigan, says the Free Press, they have raised more than twenty bushels to each man, woman and child in the State.

Punishment of a Lottery Gambler.—Raymond, the Boston lottery broker, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $600, being $100 upon each count upon which he was convicted. Not having the money to pay the fine, he was committed, and he may swear out at the expiration of ninety days.

Lynch Law.—A Mr. Asa M. Savels was seized at Chelsea, Mass. on Friday last, by three men who beat and then tarred and feathered him. Three men have been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty persons. The assault is supposed to have been instigated by bitter hatred against Mr. Savels, on account of his active exertions to enforce the License Law.

...by the Post Master of this city, we learn that a Treasury Note of $800 value, mailed at Green Bay for Buffalo, which was stolen from the mail, has been recovered. It was found in the hands of a young man by the name of Flynn, who was, at the time the letter was mailed, the carrier between Milwaukie and Green Bay. He has been put under arrest until Mr. Stringham, sender, can be notified."

More Emigrants.—The Milwaukie Sentinel says that about one hundred families of Germans and Norwegians arrived there during the past week, and are now seeking farms and occupations in our vicinity. Many of them bring abundant means to secure large farms and to stock them well. The German families, indeed, have bags of gold—some of them having $20,000 and upward. We understand that there are 150 more families expected from Germany during the fall and spring season.

"Westward Ho!"—Hardly a day passes that three or four and often half a dozen families may not be seen passing through our town—themselves and all their household goods and chattles snugly stowed away in covered wagons—wending their way to new homes in the West. A great many equestrians are also daily moving in the same direction.—*Peoria Register.*

Sale of Kentucky Six Per Cent. Bonds.—The acting Governor of Kentucky proposes to raise $200,000, for carrying on internal improvements, by a sale of the State six per cent. bonds to citizens of that State. The engagement required is to pay one half in January, and the remainder in 90 or 120 days.

Ho! for the West, and Iowa.—During the Black Hawk war of '32, it was, from the Des Moines to St. Anthony's Falls, a continued wilderness, the retreat and hiding place of savages. Now it is inhabited by a hardy and thrifty population of forty to fifty thousand white men, and is the theatre of extensive operations in agriculture, manufactures and commerce. The Territory already boasts some half dozen flourishing towns of 1000 to 1500 inhabitants, and many smaller villages just springing into existence. The permanent seat of Government, Iowa city, is located on a beautiful site on the east bank of the Iowa River, a stream as transparent as the waters of Lake Superior, in a rich section of country, about 60 miles west of the Mississippi. The Temporary seat of Government is at Burlington, a beautiful and growing town on the Mississippi.—*St. Louis Pennant.*

"Beginning of the End."—The State Journal says the Directors of the Clinton and Franklin Bank at Columbus, Ohio, have addressed a circular to the stockholders, on the subject of winding up its concerns.

Horrid Attempt at Double Murder.—A horrid affair recently occurred in Tazwell county, Ill. A Frenchman, named Bugar, discharged two pistols at his wife, and then shot himself in the head, and died instantly. His wife recovered, although one of the balls was lodged in the scull.

SOUTHERN.

Mutiny and Probable Murder.—The ship Ville de Paris, from New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 9th inst. About two hours before she got up to town a disturbance arose on board, from the refusal of two the crew to go to their duty. The captain and the first officer went to compel obedience, when one of them struck the latter a violent blow with a handspike, and prostrated him. The other seized the captain, who succeeded, however, in liberating himself. The mutineers were secured, and have been taken to prison. The mate's life is despaired of.

The new branch of the Planters' Bank at Winchester, Tenn. went into active operation on the 2d inst. The President is Mark Hutchins, Esq. and the Cashier, B. B. Wilkinson, Esq.

Banks in Virginia.—It appears from a notice issued by the Cashier of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, that that institution is prohibited by the Banking Law of the State, from renewing any note as long as it suspends the payment of specie.

The Wheeling Gazette intimates that the Banks of that city are able to redeem every dollar of their circulation in specie, but expresses the opinion that the interests of the community render a suspension necessary.

A Discovery.—About sixteen years since, some silver plate was stolen from a house in Alexandria, D. C. A few days since, as some men were employed digging in the lower part of the town, they dug up the identical plate uninjured, having been buried there no doubt at the time it was stolen, and laid unmolested until the time of its discovery.

Natchez.—The Free Trader of the 9th, represents the fever to be increasing in virulence. Owing to the departure of inhabitants in great numbers, the streets looked mournfully desolate. Within the previous twenty-four hours, says that Journal, many of our respected citizens—the temperate, the healthy, and the estimable—have sickened, and the taper of hope burns at their bedside with feeble and flickering beams. The interments from 5 P. M. Sunday, to the same hour on Monday, were nine; during the succeeding twenty-four hours to 5 P. M. the 9th inst. there were six interments.

Movement at Norfolk for small bills.—At a large meeting of citizens at Norfolk, Virginia, on Monday, a committee of nineteen was appointed to consult as to the best mode of supplying the wants of the community with a circulating medium during the suspension of specie payments by the Farmer's Bank and Bank of Virginia at this place, and report to a future meeting; and it was further resolved, that the committee apply to the several Banks to reissue such one and two dollar notes as may now be in their possession.

An important geological fact from an "Old Salt."—It is stated by a pilot on the Mississippi who has lived 19 years at the Balize, that the river during that time pushed its Delta into the Gulf of Mexico two miles and a half, or in other words gained that much upon the sea. The bar has also advanced two miles and deepened two feet at the same time.

From Florida.—The Tallahassee Floridian of the 5th inst. mentions the return of Dr. Randolph and others, from Governor Call's command. The Governor had not succeeded, as yet, in getting a fight out of the Indians. Small parties were seen and chased. They uniformly fled. At Old Town hammock, a party of about eighty were discovered and routed. A rifle and a human scalp (that of a female) were found. A party made an attack on the horses under the charge of Lieut. Hayne, but were repulsed. None had been killed or wounded on either side. The scouts were to be continued in conjunction with the regulars.

United States Bank.—Mr. John McKim, jr. of Baltimore, offers in the papers of that city *one hundred thousand dollars* worth of Real Estate at a fair valuation for the United States Bank Stock, of the state of Pennsylvania, at par: United States Bank Bonds at par and for United States Bank notes at par.

Large Bank Robbery.—On the night of the 9th inst. the sum of $31,000 was missed from the vault of the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans. The money taken was $30,000 in bills of $100; $1000 in tens, and the same amount in fives. The robber has not been discovered.

Texan Indemnity.—A notice is given in the Globe, that the agent of the department of State will pay $742 to the legal representatives of —— Hogan, who was a passenger on board the brig Pocket when that vessel was captured in the spring of 1836, by the Texan armed schooner Invincible, and who is understood to have since died.

A Breach of Promise.—A case of breach of promise of marriage was tried a few days ago at Little Rock—Margaret Ann Scott vs. Alice Martin. The Jury returned a verdict of $1000 for the plaintiff. This was the first case of the kind ever tried in Arkansas.

University of Virginia.—We learn from the Charlottsville Republican of Thursday, that "the prosperity of this institution bids fair to realise the most sanguine hopes of its patrons, and to repay all the solicitude which the Legislature and State at large have manifested in its behalf. The number of students at this time is about 230

...day morning, bringing the first intelligence of the loss of their vessel.

Notice to Mariners.—Shoal in the China Sea.—"April 21, at 2 P. M. standing to the southwestward with a light NE breeze, and the water very smooth, observed a strong rippling on the weather quarter, and astern. Capt. Hopkins, on looking over the side, saw coral rocks under the ship's bottom. Immediately stretched the lead line along, but by this time the ship had gone over the shoal part. Got soundings in 33 fathoms coral bottom, and lost the lead with 30 fathoms line. The centre of Palo Sapata NW by W by compass, distant six miles; the great Catwick just open with the SW end of Palo Sapata. Sent a boat to examine it, and found it to extend N and S about two, and E and W about one ship's length. The sounding on it were, 17, 16, 13, 11, 9, and least water 6 fathoms. It is Capt. Hopkins's opinion that this must be the same shoal that was seen by the Swedish ship Gotemberg, and by the American ship Caledonia, Nov."—*Canton Press, May 25.*

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC.

We have, heretofore, numbered ourselves among those who believed that "Alibert's Hair Tonic," sold by Dr. Jayne, was one of the many quack nostrums whose virtues are never seen beyond the fulsome puffs of their authors. We are willing, at length, to make public acknowledgement of the error of our belief. An intimate friend, some two or three months since, all the top of whose cranium was as bald as a piece of polished marble, maugre of all jesting and ridicule of the idea of attempting to *cultivate* so *barren* a spot, purchased a bottle or two of the Hair Tonic from Dr. Jayne, and according to his directions applied it. During the present week the same friend ushered himself into our presence, and uncovering his hitherto naked head, astonished us with a thin, though luxuriant growth of hair, from one to two inches in length—upon the very premises we had believed as unyielding to cultivation as the trackless sand that skirts the Atlantic. This is no puff, but is religiously true, and to those who doubt the gentleman can be pointed out. What is more in favor of the "Tonic," the case here tried was not one of temporary baldness—no sudden loss of the hair—but was one of year's standing, though the gentleman is but forty-five years of age.—*Spirit of the Times, Oct. 21.*

ARREST OF RUIZ AND MONTEZ.

We understand that these two Spaniards were arrested on two processes, one granted by Judge Ingraham, of the Court of Common Pleas, and the other by Chief Justice Jones, of the Superior Court, at the suits of Singweh (alias Jingua or Cinquez) and Fuleh or Fulah, both Africans of the Mendi tribe, for assault and battery and false imprisonment. Below are the affidavits of the Africans, on which the arrest was made.—Being either unable or unwilling to procure bail, the two Spaniards were lodged in prison.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of New Haven, } ss.
NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7, 1839.

Singweh, a colored man deposed and saith, that he was born at Mani, a town in Jopas, in the Mendi country in Africa, and that his King, Mahe Katumbu, resided at Kwommendi, the capital of Jopas in said Mendi country; that he was sold by Birmaje, son of Shaka, king of Gendumah in the Fai country, to a Spaniard, about six months ago, that he was brought from Lawboka in a vessel with two masts, that he was landed at a village one day from Havana, where he was kept five days, then taken to another village nearer to Havana, where he was kept five days more; that he was taken thence by night on foot through Havana, to the vessel which brought him from Havana; that he was driven by force and put on board said vessel; that they sailed the next morning; that by night his hands were confined by irons; that on board said vessel he had not half enough to eat or drink, only two potatoes and one plantain twice a day, and half a tea cup of water morning and evening; that he was beaten on the head by the cook, in presence of Pipi, who claims to be his owner, and Montes; and that he was told one morning, just after breakfast, that the white men would eat them when landed. X.

The above named deponent subscribed this affidavit by making the annexed mark in my presence, and the said affidavit was taken by me the day, year and place first above written, by the aid of James Covey, who was sworn as interpreter, and interpreted the questions put to said deponent and his answers thereto under oath, and said deponent declared that the said affidavit was true, and that God knew it to be true, before me.

SAMUEL J. HITCHCOCK,
Judge of New Haven County Court.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, County of New Haven, } ss.
NEW HAVEN, Oct. 7, 1839.

Fuleh, a colored man deposeth and saith, that he was born at Maine in the Mendi country in Africa, that his king was Takbah, that he was caught by soldiers and sold to Luise, a Spaniard at Louboko; that he was brought to the Havana, and landed by night at a small village where he was kept five nights, thence carried to another village, where he was kept five nights more, that he was taken through Havana by night, and forced on board the vessel which brought him from Havana, that on board said vessel he had half eat and half drink, that for stealing

More Incendiaries.—Five stores were destroyed by fire at Newark, on Tuesday. The occupants of the stores were Charles T. Simpson, Jacobus & Ulster, Pierson & Berry, and J. Hollingsworth, leather dealers, and Mr. Manahan, Tobacconist. Loss on buildings, $10,000—on stock, $4000. The total amount of insurance was $25,700.

Fire at Centreville, Indiana.—A fire occurred in Centreville, Indiana, on the 9th instant, which destroyed a row of buildings on Main Cross street.

The Mobile Journal of the 11th instant, in giving an account of the fire in that city on the evening of the 9th, states that the "number of buildings consumed by this fire, was about twelve or fifteen, and the loss probably near $90,000. All is confusion, excitement, and distress. We are beset by the most fiendish and unrelenting villains, and Heaven alone can determine whether or not our calamities are to end here."

The Southern Incendiaries.—The New Orleans papers of the 12th inst. contain the proposition of offering a reward of $20,000 to any of the accomplices of the incendiaries at Mobile, who shall turn State's evidence. We presume it is the intention, although it is not so expressed, to exonerate such witnesses from the penalty of their crime. Otherwise, as the punishment is death, they would be likely to make little by the operation.

Loss by Lightning.—Our attentive Slawenburgh correspondent writes that during the thunder shower on Saturday night last, a barn in the vicinity of Rocky Hill, belonging to Benjamin Hartwick, was struck by lightning, and with its contents, entirely consumed. Mr. Hartwick's loss is considerable. It is remarkable that about three years ago, a barn on the same spot was destroyed by lightning.—*Princeton Whig.*

Since the beginning of the present month, there has been no less than twenty-five large fires in this country, of which the following is a list.—*World.*

Fires in the United States since the 1st instant.

	Fires.	Buildings des.	Loss.
In New York,	7	50	$1,200,000
" Mobile,	6	450	1,600,000
" Philadelphia,	2	53	1,000,000
" Alton, Ill.	1	12	20,000
" Newark, N. J.	2	9	25,000
" New Orleans,	1	6	20,000
" Norfolk,	1	2	10,000
" Aiken, S. C.	1	10	100,000
" York, Pa.	1	5	5,000
" Louisville, Ky.	1	1	10,000
" West Boylston,	1	2	50,000
" Grand Gulf,	1	2	2,600
Total,	25	602	$4,049,000

THE CORSAIR.

Mr. Willis, it appears to us, will not much enhance his reputation by his "jottings down in London." The American press generally, condemn his course. The New York Star has the following:

"Men sometimes mistake their position in the republic of letters—and we are in error if Mr. Willis will not regret leaving his delightful farm and its independent honorable occupations, his profitable contributions to the London periodicals, to dance attendance abroad on fashionable coteries, to pick up matter and chit chat, to sustain an association which, without his constant aid and most industrious applications, must fail."

THE "SEA GULL."

Apprehensions having been expressed in some of the public prints respecting the safety of the "Sea Gull," (tender to the Exploring Expedition,) to allay any uneasiness that might be felt by the friends of her officers and crew, it is deemed proper to publish the following extract from a letter addressed to the Navy Department, by Lieutenant Wilkes, commanding the Exploring Expedition, bearing date

U. S. FLAG SHIP VINCENNES, HARBOR OF CALLAO, July 1, 1839.

"The 'Sea Gull' and 'Flying Fish' left Orange harbor on the 1st of May. The latter arrived at Valparaiso on the 19th of May, having parted company with the former off Cape Horn in a gale of wind; and though the 'Sea Gull' had not arrived at Valparaiso on the 6th of June, I feel no apprehension for her safety, and, taking into consideration the constant head winds during our passage, and our stay at Valparaiso, I did not consider her out of time."—*Globe.*

RECEIPTS BY MAIL.

Oct. 18, received from		*Oct. 21, received from*	
T. Blackman, Esq.	$1 00	Wm. Assman, Esq.	5 00
Wm. H. McLallen,	2 00	*Oct. 22.*	
Asam Peters, O.	5 00	S. B. Finch, Esq.	3 00
Eli Parker,	1 00	Wm. A. Pierce, agt.	40 00
A. Campbell,	2 00	Israel Miller,	5 00
R. A. Parker,	4 00	G. Munson,	5 00
W. H. McKnight, Esq.	4 00	A. Stow, £1 5s.	5 00
Oct. 19.		R. D. Pusles, Esq.	2 00
John Shirley,	2 00	C. D. Morehead, Esq.	2 00
Edwin Atwater,	2 00	H. S. Atwood, esq. neat,	1 60
O. D. Squire, Esq.	2 00	*Oct. 23.*	
G. W. Keffe, Esq.	9 00	C. W. James, tr. agt.	50 00
Wm. Williams, Esq.	1 00	J. R. Weldin, agt.	45 00
R. R. Smith, Esq.	4 00	Saml. S. Bunting,	5 00
Oct. 21.		J. T. McMurrow,	5 00
J. & J. Parker,	10 00	Lyman Law,	2 00
S. B. Yallowbey,	2 00	Frank. Skinner, N. L.	2 00
J. McLallen, Esq.	5 00	Geo. G. Henry,	2 00
R. E. Day, Esq.	2 00	A. Coryell, Esq.	2 00
S. B. Cary, Esq.	1 00		

LIST OF UNPAID LETTERS, remaining to our address in the Post Office:—
From Springfield, Illinois.

ALMANAC.

[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday evening, 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Barbelin, CHARLES J. STEWART, Esq. of Calvert co. Md. to Miss ELIZA T. daughter of the late Thomas Wilcox, of this city.

In Trenton, N. J. on Tuesday evening, 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. J. Ross, Mr. THEODORE MERRION, to Miss AMELIA VIRGINIA SUNDERLAND.

On the 13th inst. in Trenton, N. J. by the Rev. Geo. Hale, of Pennington, Mr. JOHN B. BEATTY, of Allentown, to Miss JANE BEAKES.

In Trenton, N. J. on the 1st inst. by the same, Dr. SAMUEL LILLY, of Lambertville, to Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Andrew Titus.

On the evening of the 16th inst. by John Swift, Mayor, ROBERT MOORE, to HANNAH POULTNEY, daughter of the late Samuel Williams.

On Wednesday evening, Oct. 16th, by the Rev. Mr. Brainerd, Mr. WM. OTTO, of the Northern Liberties, to Miss MARY G. HARVEY, of Southwark.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Carrol, JOHN B. STEVENSON, to Miss ELIZABETH H. daughter of Israel Roberts, all of this city.

On Wednesday, 16th inst. at Wilmington, Del. by the Rev. E. W. Gilbert, Mr. CHARLES W. ROBINSON, of Philadelphia, to Miss ALICE ANNA, daughter of the late Evan Morris, of Chester county, Pa.

On the 22d Aug. by the Rev. Thos. B. Bibbins, Mr. GEO. W. BARKER, to Mrs. CATHARINE A. HERMER, all of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening, 22d inst. by the Rev. Doctor Mervin, HARVEY BECK, to ELIZABETH, daughter of John Russell, all of this city.

On Sunday evening, Oct. 20th, by the Rev. Mr. Sergis, Mr. SETH EDGE MOORE, of Trenton, to Miss ANN P. eldest daughter of James Havister, of this city.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Beigler, Captain C. H. CHRISTMAN, of this city, to Miss SARAH M. daughter of the late Geo. Good, Esq. of the city of Lancaster.

At Deer Park, near Chew's Landing, N. J. on the 16th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Harrold, WM. C. TAYLOR, of Charleston, S. C. to LAURA CORNELIA, daughter of the late Mr. Warner.

By the Rev. George Chandler, on the evening of the 20th inst. Mr. LEVI C. HILDRETH, to Miss ELIZABETH MILLER.

By the same, on the evening of the 20th inst. Mr. CHAS. S. STRATTON, to Miss ELIZABETH MOORE.

On Wednesday, 23d inst. at the Church of the Ascension, by the Rev. John R. Clemson, Dr. W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER, of the United States Navy, to MARY B. daughter of Charles J. Wister, Esq. of Germantown, Pa.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday, 16th inst. after a lingering illness, DAVID J. PATTON, of Pittsburgh, aged 27 years.

At Lion, Mass. 12th inst. of consumption, Rev. JAMES A. PEABODY, of Philadelphia, Assistant Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Theological Education, aged 24 years.

On Sunday, 20th inst. at the residence of F. C. Wemyss, 70 George street, GEORGE A. COOK, late of Pittsburgh.

On Sunday morning, 20th inst. ZIPPORAH HINES, aged 85 years, wife of James Hines.

On Friday evening, 18th inst. THOS. ASTLEY, Esq.

At Pensacola, on the 1st October, JOHN S. DENNIS, in the 28th year of his age, eldest son of Col. Richard Dennis, of Philadelphia.

In West Chester, Pa. on Monday evening, 14th inst. JOSEPH, only son of P. Frazer Smith, Esq. aged about one year.

At Detroit, Michigan, on the 3th inst. CHAS. THEODORE POTTS, eldest son of Nathan R. Potts, of this city, in the 29th year of his age.

At Deal, Shrewsbury, N. J. on the 10th inst. RACHEL, wife of Jacob Corlies, aged 83 years.

At Wilmington, Del. on the evening of the 7th inst. of pulmonary consumption, RACHEL STEWARDSON, wife of Geo. Stewardson, of Philadelphia, and daughter of the late John Smith, of Burlington, N. J.

On the 15th inst. of pulmonary consumption, Mr. RICHARD WHITE, in the 32d year of his age.

On the 10th inst. of intermittent fever, at his residence near Haddonfield, N. J. JEREMIAH WILLITS, in the 51st year of his age, a member and elder of Haddonfield Monthly Meeting of Friends.

On the 21st inst. after a lingering illness, GEORGE W. GARDINER, eldest son of Richard Gardiner, in the 23d year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, 22d inst. of consumption, in the 25th year of her age, MARY, wife of Parker Smith, and daughter of the late Robert Woolridge of this city.

On Tuesday, 22d inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH BECK, relict of the late Peter Beck, in the 63d year of her age.

On Monday afternoon, Oct. 21st, GEO. W. ROBERTS, Jeweller, in the 28th year of his age.

On Sunday, 20th inst. JACOB JONES, in the 38th year of his age.

In Trenton, on the 14th inst. of apoplexy, DANIEL PHILLIPS, merchant, in the 70th year of his age.

On the 11th inst. of pulmonary consumption, Mr. JOHN HOUGHTON, of Groveville, N. J. aged 33 years.

On the 8th inst. in Chambersburg, ARCHIBALD I. FINDLAY, Esq. attorney at law, (son of ex-Governor Findlay,) in the 42d year of his age, leaving a wife and two children, with many relatives and friends to lament his sudden departure.

At Quincy Illinois, on the 7th inst. JULIA KALE, wife of Chas. H. Roemer, formerly of this city.

Departed this life at his residence in Fall-Creek Township, Madison county, Indiana, JONATHAN THOMAS, late of West Vincent, Chester county, Pa. in the 73d year of his age.

He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends, an affectionate husband, a tender father, and faithful friend: and having found the "Pearl of great price," he had an evidence of an acceptance into the "City, whose walls are salvation, and whose gates are praise." "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is Peace."

On Wednesday afternoon, 23d inst. GERTRUDE, infant daughter of V. B. Palmer, aged 15 months.

On Tuesday, 22d inst. in the 58th year of her age, Mrs. SARAH DICKSON, wife of Mr. John Dickson.

On the 22d inst. Mrs. MARY SCHERRER.

On Wednesday morning, 23d inst. after much suffering, MARIA LOUISA, daughter of Thomas Street, in the 11th year of her age.

On the 23d inst. HANNAH ANN, daughter of the late Enoch Middleton, deceased.

At his residence in Summerville, Alabama, on the 7th inst. of the prevailing epidemic, JONATHAN JEWETT, Esq. late of the city of N. Y. in the 51st year of his age.

☞ The New York papers will please copy.

At his residence in Summerville, Alabama, WM. J. INGERSOLL, Esq. late Cashier of the Bank of Mobile. Mr. I. had been long afflicted with pulmonary disease.

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM.

A CONCERT will be given THIS EVENING, in the Grand Saloon of the Museum, at 8 O'CLOCK.

The Musical Glasses, Mons. and Mad. Canderbeck and Mr. Quayle.

CONCERT in the style of the celebrated PAGANINI, on the Harp and Violin. MR. WATSON will perform on Smith's Patent Grand HARMONICON, or MUSICAL GLASSES!

MR. CANDERBECK will imitate with such perfect accuracy as to deceive the ear, all kinds of instruments, viz: a full Orchestra, playing on four strings at once; the Flute, Flageolet, Double Flute, Hautboy, Trumpets, French Horn, English Bugle, Scotch Bagpipes, Cymbals, Mimic an Old Woman in a merry mood, a hunting piece, with the crying of hounds in full chase, on ONE STRING the tones of an organ, the chanting of a Nun, a Monk, the other Abbess and Father Capuchin. The celebrated Andante, on ONE STRING, in which he will imitate the Octave Flute and Singing of Birds.

PART I.

SENADO—on the Harp and Violin, by Mr and Mrs. Canderbeck. BALLAD—Mr. Quayle, "The Maid of Langolen." GRAND WALTZ POLONAISE—on the Harp, by Mrs. Canderbeck. FANTASIA—Mr. Watson on the MUSICAL GLASSES, introducing Scotch and other favorite Melodies, "Auld Lang Syne," "Merry wine Boy," "Home Sweet Home," "Alexandria" SONG—Mr Quayle, "My Pretty Gazelle." WALTZ—in which M. Canderbeck will imitate a Hautboy and the Jewsharp.

PART II.

MARCH—Mrs Canderbeck, on the Harp. SONG—Mr. Quayle, "Pensa to Sleeve." GRAND MARCH, ANDANTE, with STACCATO. SOLO—of the Octave Flute and Flageolet, and Singing of Birds. FRENCH VESPERS—in which Mr. Canderbeck will imitate the tones of an Organ, the chanting of a Nun, a Monk, and of the Mother Abbess and Father Capuchin.

On Monday a grand Concert will be given by Mrs. Watson, aided by Miss Clemence Wells, Mr. Quayle, and the Musical Glasses, &c.

Charge of Admission TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, or five Tickets, if purchased during the day, for One Dollar.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS!

Small Change Notes,

For Banks, Corporation Issues, Loans, Public Institutions, Merchants, Manufacturers, and others—from splendid steel Plates.

IN the suspension of 1837, the subscriber furnished to a immense number of institutions and public bodies all their issues of small change notes; and he has now prepared himself with a large variety of entirely new steel plates, of various patterns, engraved in the richest style, and making imitation almost im... [illegible]

...

EDMUND MORRIS,
October, 1839. No. 45 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. oct 25—3t

Reported for the Evening Post and News.

SALES OF STOCKS,

By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, for the week ending Thursday.

Shares			Price	Par
1374	shares	United States Bank.	[illegible]	[illegible]
420	do.	Girard Bank.	[illegible]	50
267	do.	Mechanics Bank.	[illegible]	50
2	do.	Western Bank.	40	50
38	do.	Philadelphia Bank.	100	100
42	do.	Northern Liberties Bank.	46	50
29	do.	Commercial Bank.	36½a37	50
41	do.	Schuylkill Bank.	30a31	50
1	do.	Far. & Mechanics Bank.	57	50
374	do.	Kentucky Bank.	74a75	100
677	do.	Com. & R. R. do. Vicks.	35a36	100
43	do.	Louisville Bank.	81	100
15	do.	Northern Bank, Ky.	94	100
25	do.	Planters Bank, Tenn.	78	100
30	do.	Memphis, Tenn.	72	100
10	do.	Union Bank, Tenn.	70	100
5	do.	Mer. & Man. Bank Pitts.	48	50
341	do.	Phil. Wil. & Balt. R.R.	46a47	50
3	do.	Phil. & Trenton R. R.	101	100
9	do.	Camden & Amboy R. R.	115a116	100
100	do.	Girard Trust.	20	25
64	do.	Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co.	33	50
3	do.	Southern Loan.	33	50

THE CASKET

AND PHILADELPHIA MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

The November No. of The Casket and Philadelphia Monthly Magazine, is just published, and now ready for delivery. It is embellished with a fine Steel Plate of the "SILVER CASCADE," at the entrance of the Notch of the White Mountains, New Hampshire—A BEAUTIFUL PLATE OF FASHIONS, RICHLY COLORED—and three pages of MUSIC—Poetry by Thomas H. Bayly, and Music by Mrs. T. Haynes Bayly.

ORIGINAL PAPERS.

[illegible]

PROSPECTUS OF A NEW VOLUME.

[illegible] ... FURTHER ATTRACTIONS ... THE FINEST STEEL ENGRAVINGS ... DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN WRITERS ...

TERMS—$3 PER ANNUM, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE, OR TWO COPIES FOR FIVE DOLLARS. All communications to be addressed, post paid, to GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO. Philada.

P. S. Editors publishing this Prospectus, will be entitled to a copy of the Casket during the volume. No exchange is solicited, unless with reviewing the reception of the Magazine.

☞ REMOVAL. ☜

DR. WM. EVANS has removed the office for the sale of his CHAMOMILE PILLS and SOOTHING SYRUP to

3 NO. 3 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET. 3
Near corner Market. oct 24—1t

NO. 3 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET.

(Near corner Market.)
OFFICE REMOVED
for the sale of
DR. WM. EVANS'S
CHAMOMILE PILLS
to
3 NO. 3 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET. 3
DR. WM. EVANS'S ONLY OFFICE
in
PHILADELPHIA. oct 8—1f

COUNTING HOUSE BLACK SAND,

PREPARED BY W. J. SIMON, at the United States Sand Office, No. 191 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—Orders from a distance, post paid, are promptly attended to.

☞ Let this article be put out of the reach of Rats, and the boxes will keep good for years.

Due attention has always been observed to wash it from an natural brackish quality, by the application of fresh waters, otherwise, in damp or wet weather it would not answer the use for which it is intended.

Sea Sand will assist to retain the color of ink. oct 26—3m

Infirmary for the Treatment of Scrofula And Diseases of the Skin.

NO. 41 North Sixth street above Arch, Philadelphia.
PHYSICIAN O. H. PARTRIDGE M. D.
References—J. C. Warren, M. D. Professor of Anatomy, &c. Boston, Mass.
W. Parker, M. D. Professor of Anatomy, &c. Cincinnati, Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA.

H. Bond, M. D.	B. S. Janey, M. D.
J. Clapp, M. D.	H. Chase, M. D.
R. Coates, M. D.	S S Finch, M. D.

Office hours 9 o'clock, A. M. to 1 o'clock, P. M. and 7 in the evening.

, Persons from a distance wishing medical advice by writing correct descriptions of their cases, and enclosing a fee—letters post paid—shall receive prompt attention by advice and prescription. oct 25—3m

GREAT SALE OF MORUS MULTICAULIS.

2,000 TREES—the subscribers will sell at public sale, in Denton, Caroline county, Maryland, on Thursday, the 14th day of November next, 300,000 *Genuine Morus Multicaulis.*

These Trees have all been grown in Caroline county, Maryland, and are in good order, and of a very superior quality, ranging from three to seven and eight feet in height and well branched. Few of them are to be surpassed by any in market.

They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers, the terms of sale being one-third of the purchase money in cash and the rest in three and six months with approved security.

Persons from a distance wishing to supply themselves, will find it to their advantage to attend. Denton (the place of sale) is easily accessible by means of steamboats running regularly to Easton, Wye Landing and Centreville, with all of which places there is constant communication. And vessels plying regularly from this place to Baltimore and Philadelphia will furnish easy facility for removing the trees, which may be purchased for distant markets.

DR GEO. T. MARTIN,
THOMAS BURCHENAL,
ED. B. HARDCASTLE,
WILLIAM BAILEY,
JOHN A. SANGSTON,
J. C. TALBOTT,
JAMES SANGSTON.

Denton, Oct. 10, 1839. oct 22—3t

WINTER MILLINERY.

MISSES JOHNSONS No. 2 & Chesnut Street, informs the Ladies that they have received, and will open a handsome assortment of FRENCH MILLINERY, on Thursday, Oct. the 31st.

Several good Milliners will find immediate employment, by applying at the above place. oct 24—3t

OBSERVE.

THE public are respectfully informed that I have removed my office in Philadelphia, to No. 3 South Seventh corner of Market street, where all business connected with the sale of my CHAMOMILE AND APERIENT PILLS will in future be transacted.

N. B.—All communications by letter should be addressed to me, at my principal office, 100 CHATHAM STREET, New York.

oct 5—1m WILLIAM EVANS, M. D.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

AS there is a deleterious imitation of my Genuine CHAMOMILE AND APERIENT PILLS in the market, the patrons of my medicine are requested to obtain their supplies at my office, 100 CHATHAM STREET, NEW YORK, or 3 SOUTH SEVENTH, CORNER OF MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, and to be particular in every instance to observe that the Label on each Bottle, Box or Package, has the following notice: "*Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1838, by William Evans in the Clerk's Office of the Southern District Court of New York.*" ALL OTHERS ARE COUNTERFEITS! WILLIAM EVANS, M. D.

oct 5—1m

JACOB SENNEFF,

NO 165 North Second street, between Race and Vine street, Philadelphia, opposite the sign of the Camel—Manufacturer of Brass, Steel and Cane Reeds and Heddles, or harness of all kinds. He also keeps for sale all articles used by manufacturers, all of which he warrants to be of the best quality, and sold at reasonable prices, viz.—Machine Cards of all descriptions, (both Sheet and Filleting) Shuttles, Comb Plate, Bolt Picker and Lace Leather, Sheep and Calf Roller Skins, Press Paper, Pickers, Roller Cloths, Sattinet, Linsey and Kentucky Jean Warps, Heald Yarn, Linen and Cotton Carpet Chain, of all colors, Chords, and Blue and White Cotton Yarn, &c. &c. oct 15—1f

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans Court ... [illegible]

NATHAN LEEDS, Administrator.

oct 18—ts

FARMERS' HAY MARKET ASSOCIATION.

THE Directors have declared a dividend of ... [illegible]

HUGH WHITTON, Secretary.
Philadelphia, Oct. 14th, 1839. oct 15—3t

Cough, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, of Sixty Years Standing, Cured by DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT!

PHILADELPHIA, August 16th, 1839.

MR. ATKINSON—Dear Sir: A few weeks ago I noticed in your paper, an account of the surprising effects of JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE, in removing a great number of passengers on board a Mississippi steamboat, to perfect health who were afflicted with Bowel Complaint. I was glad to see you notice it so kindly; you may rest assured it deserves the praise bestowed upon it. The benefit I have received from this medicine, more especially his EXPECTORANT, induces me to state my case to you, for the benefit of those who are afflicted in the same way. It has been my misfortune, sir, to labor under a cough and asthmatical oppression, for more than half a century. When a soldier in the American camp, in 1778, with many others, (owing to great exposure,) had a violent attack of disease of the Lungs, by which I was disabled from duty for a long time. Since that period, until recently, I have never been free from a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing. Year after year I have expectorated over a gill a day, often much more, and sometimes mixed with blood. For months together, night after night, I have had to sit or be bolstered up to obtain my breath. The weakness and debility caused by such constant expectoration, frequently brought me to a state bordering on death. It has been a matter of astonishment to my family and friends, that I am here to write this to you. I have had skilful physicians to attend me, and every thing done that was thought likely to give me relief, without any beneficial effect. Last winter I had another severe attack of inflammation of the Lungs, which I fully expected would be the last. I then considered my case as past the aid of medicine, when I was persuaded to call on Doctor Jayne. With the assistance of Divine Providence, through him, I was once more raised from my bed, but the coughing and wheezing wearied me day and night. He advised me to use his Expectorant. I did so, with a strong hope that, as it had cured many of my acquaintances of various diseases of the Lungs, it might at least mitigate my sufferings. Need I say how gratified I felt? IT HAS EFFECTUALLY CURED ME! As soon as I commenced taking it, I found it reached my case, and I began to breathe with more freedom. My expectoration became more easy, and my cough entirely left me. I now feel as well as ever I did in my life, and am better than I have been for the last SIXTY YEARS. Last summer I spit a great deal of blood; now, thank God, I am perfectly cured. Now, Sir, after suffering so long, and finding at last such signal relief from Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, I feel anxious to inform my fellow citizens where relief may be had. If you think this worthy a place in your paper, you will oblige me by noticing it.

NICHOLAS HARRIS, Sen. No. 25 Lombard st.

Dr. Jayne's Office is No. 20 South Third Street, Philadelphia. oct 3—1f

DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have ever used it for ASTHMA, COUGHS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP OR HIVES, CONSUMPTION, CHRONIC PLEURISY, HOARSENESS, PAIN AND SORENESS OF THE BREAST, difficulty of breathing, and every other disease of the Lungs and Breast, can and do attest to its superior usefulness. BRONCHITIS, a disease which is annually sweeping thousands upon thousands to a premature grave, under the mistaken name of Consumption, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are Cough, or Soreness of the Lungs or Throat—Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a spitting up of Phlegm or matter, and sometimes of blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the wind tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of the Lungs. The Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Inflammation, Fever and Difficulty of Breathing, and produces a free and easy Expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.

It always cures ASTHMA—two or three large doses will cure the Croup or Hives of children, in from fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of WHOOPING COUGH and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with "CONSUMPTION," have been restored to perfect health by it.

CERTIFICATES.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"*Messrs. Editors.*—I observed, some time ago, a communication over the signature of "A Friend," stating that Dr Jayne's Indian Expectorant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely with Whooping Cough, and having but a short time before lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, and my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it and commenced using it according to the directions, and to the surprise of all, it began to mend. Children ... after we commenced using it, and the child has now completely recovered.

My wife, also, who has been for the last two years laboring under consumption and for several months past confined mostly to her bed, is now taking the same valuable medicine, and has found so much benefit from its use, that we are fairly persuaded she will soon recover, as she scarcely coughs twice in twenty-four hours, and has so far recovered as to be able to sit up half a day at a time. I have no acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, but I hereby return him a husband's and a father's grateful acknowledgement. J. L. SIMPKINS.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1837.

Modest Town, Va. Aug. 27, 1838.

DR. JAYNE—Dear Sir,—I have been using your Expectorant extensively in my practice for the last three months, and for all attacks of Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, Consumption, Asthma, Pains and Weakness of the Breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have ever tried. Very respectfully yours,

R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.

From Dr. E. F. Hitchcock, a Graduate of Jefferson College, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jayne,—Dear Sir.—I am happy to inform you that I am acquainted with many instances of the good effects of your Indian Expectorant. Its highly beneficial influence in the case of the Rev. Mr. Rooling, is indeed astonishing; that after a failure of every other means it should rescue him from a painful decline and protract his very useful life. My confidence in your Expectorant is also increased from a partial knowledge of its composition, and from the happy relief which I experienced from a very harrassing Cough, with which I have been afflicted; and as I am about to leave the city for the South, I would be pleased to receive some to take with me.

Respectfully yours, &c.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, M. D. No. 31 Sassafras St.
Philadelphia, Oct. 18, 1837.

New York, January 26, 1838.

Dr. Jayne.—Sir: Permit me to express my deep sense of obligation I am under to you for the discovery of the Expectorant. For several years past I have been severely afflicted with diseased lungs, attended with cough, and occasionally spitting of blood, and tried all the Doctors to no avail. Fortunately I obtained a package of your medicine when passing through your city a few weeks ago, which I have used and which has entirely relieved me. My health is much better now than it has been for several years past, and I attribute it entirely to the use of your invaluable medicine. You are at liberty to publish this if you deem it necessary.

Yours sincerely, in haste,

JOHN BOLIKA, Sen.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—My child, owing to exposure when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that terrible malady, CROUP. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed, lest the hoarse, sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death we gave him a teaspoon full of the "Expectorant" (a bottle of which you presented me with when in Philadelphia,) and applied some liniment to the throat and breast, and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicine, and why I advise every family to keep it on hand, ready for any emergency.

Respectfully yours,

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington, Pa.
June 9th, 1838.

Numerous other certificates might be added, but the above are considered sufficient evidence of its great usefulness.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne No. 20 South Third street, Philadelphia. Price $1. oct 15—3m

PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY.

FOR SALE a Share in the Philadelphia Library—Cheap. Apply at the office of the Saturday Evening Post. oct 10—tf

20,000 MULTICAULIS TREES.

20,000 MORUS MULTICAULIS ... [illegible]

Letters, post paid, addressed to the office of the Saturday Evening Post, 20 Carter's Alley, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. ly 6—tf

PRIZE HYACINTHS—GARDEN SEEDS.

JUST received, and on sale, a superb collection of double and single Hyacinths ... [illegible]

With a full and general assortment of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds ... [illegible]

oct 17—tf HIRST & DREER

THE SUNFLOWER LEAF.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR TOBACCO.

[illegible]

GEORGE ROLLISSON.

Witness present,
NATHANIEL HAMILTON.

[illegible]

GROFF & GOODMAN.

N. B. Country editors, inserting the above three times, and sending one copy to the subscribers, will be entitled to one box of segars. ly 26—tf

PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

THIS disease is a wasting away of the whole body, attended with a hectic fever, cough and spitting up of matter from an ulcer on the lungs. SYMPTOMS—The inflammatory stage begins with chilliness, succeeded by heat, lowness of spirits, shrillness of voice, salt taste in the mouth, pain in the breast and side, attended with a dry cough. A weight is experienced at the affected part of the lungs, loss of appetite, vomiting and spitting up of frothy and florid blood. After some time the matter is expectorated of different colors, white, yellow, green and bloody, either without smell or offensive.—The body begins to fall away and grow weak, the hectic fever increases, attended with frequent burnings in the hands and lower extremities, sometimes the tongue will be full of small ulcers; after eating, the patient will have a fixed red color on his cheeks; the pit of the stomach sunken, the functions of the animal economy grow languid, the body becomes dry, the eyes sink deep within their cavities—at length from debility, the patient pays the debt of nature at the time when he is flattering himself with the hopes of a speedy recovery. To obviate all these symptoms at the commencement of the disease, use DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY BARK, which will immediately HEAL THE ULCERATED LUNGS, stopping profuse night sweats, and at the same time, strengthening and invigorating the whole system. A single bottle of this medicine is sufficient in many cases to test its good effects. Thousands have been rescued while on the brink of the grave, by using a few bottles of this invaluable Syrup. It is not to be understood that this medicine is the elixir of life, and will cure Consumption in its last stages. This it will not do, but it will positively palliate and relieve those sufferers, who for a series of years have not experienced a happy hour.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE for the sale of this medicine is at the Medical Office, No. 10 North EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia, where all orders must be addressed. To avoid imposition the Proprietor's name is impressed on the bottles; likewise his signature is attached to the labels on the bottles. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.

AGENTS—Mrs. Parker, Kensington; Benjamin Brown, corner of Shippen and George streets, Philadelphia; Bean & Hauck, Norristown; Jesse Kerns, West Chester; John Wind, Lancaster; Joseph Scott, Wilmington; and Andrew Keefer, Harrisburg. sep 16—6tif—ottf

DR. SWAYNE.

RESPECTED FRIEND.—From the very beneficial effects which I have received from the use of thy COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY BARK, I am fully willing to testify to the astonishing effect. My attack was that of a common COLD, which began to threaten something of a more serious nature. Being recommended to use the above Syrup, I finally gave it a trial, and am happy to say it gave me almost instant relief. I have used it frequently, and always with the same beneficial effects. If others would use this medicine at the commencement of their COLDS and COUGHS, they would prevent a disease which would be more alarming in its character, and much more obstinate in the cure. ELWOOD L. FUSEY,

S. W. corner of Arch and Fifth streets, Philada.

The above Medicine is for sale at the MEDICAL OFFICE, 10 NORTH EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia and respective agents. For sale in Baltimore at No. 3 N. GAY Street. sep 16—6tif—ottf

MORE PROOFS

OF THE EFFICACY OF DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY BARK.—Mrs. BROWN, corner of Second street and the forks of Germantown Road, effectually cured. Her symptoms were general debility, attended with a constant COUGH, pain in the side, breast and back, with other symptoms indicative of PULMONARY DISEASE, not essential to intimate. A tre using the second bottle of this invaluable medicine, her cough entirely disappeared and her strength increasing fast, and by the time she used two bottles more, she found herself freed from all pain and other unpleasant symptoms which attended her disease. She is now enjoying perfect health, and willing to give any information respecting her case; likewise recommends this Syrup to all afflicted with a cough or a disease of the lungs. For sale at No. 10 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia. sep 14—6tif—ottf

TRUE POMADE DIVINE.

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